GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1904.

(III – Police.)

P-50

File No. 157-J. of 1903-04.

Serial Nos. 1 and 2.

Papers Filed.

Month August 1902.

SUBJECT.

Audit of the Police Stores Ac

Previous References.	Later References.
	File No: 180 of 04-05 Ser: No: 1-4, Part B for July 1905

G.R.S. 11] 1904.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Police)

NOTES.

File No. 15/1963.

FILE HEADING.

Audit of the account of Police Stores.

From

The Comptroller, Mysore Govt.

No. 6927 Dated 27-5-04 Received 6-6-04, Receiving Branch 1-8-04

Diary No. 11815 | Enclos. 1 file Spare Copies. | Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Forwards a report embodying the result of the audit of accounts of the Police Stores by the Outside Audit Agency and the replies of the Inspector General to the several points raised therein.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

File 20-8-04

The Comptroller's ~~from~~ letter does not seem to require any orders from Govt. Submd with a draft recording the same.

SN 15/8/04 NR 15-8-04

16/8

31 15-8-04

16-8-1904

1082 17.8.04

Submd to Dewan Sahib

15-8-1904

Dewan Sahib

15.8.1904

may be filed after it is seen by the Councillor

15.8.1904

NOTES—First sheet.

MGCPB—5,000—18-5-04

Till Dec 1916

Secret No 1

J 1815.

6927 V

No 8A846

OUTSIDE AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE

COMPTROLLER, GOVT. OF MYSORE.

BANGALORE, 27 JUNE 1904

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT. 6 JUN 1904

6-6-04

From

Henry Eagles, Esq.,

Offg: COMPTROLLER, GOVT. OF MYSORE.

To

L. Anantasawmy Rao, Esq., B.A.,

SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

General & Revenue Depts

SIR,

I have the honor to submit for the information of the Government a report embodying the result of the audit of accounts of the Police stores by the Outside Audit Agency of this office and the replies of the Inspector General of Police to the several points raised therein. A copy of letter No.6936/539 dated 14th instant with which the audit report was returned by the Inspector General is also enclosed for information.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H Eagles

Offg:Comptroller.

Outside Audit DEPARTMENT.

1904

From M. Ewgles Esqr
Of THE COMPTROLLER,
MYSORE GOVT.

To L. Aswathanarain Rao
THE SECY. TO GOVT. OF MYSORE,
Genl & Revenue Depts.

Dated 27.
Despatched 6/Nov.
Received
No. 6927 &
No. 46.

SUBJECT MATTER

Submitting the audit report of the Police Mines with enclosures of letter No 6936 dated 5-8-9 & extract with which the audit report was returned by the A.G. of Madras with his replies on the several points raised thereon

Office of the Inspector General
of Police in Mysore.
Dated Bangalore, 14th May 190

No 6936.

539.

-E

From J. E. C. Carr Esquire
Inspector General of Police in Mysore

To Henry Eagles Esquire
Comptroller of Mysore

Sir, Your district No. 1156 dated the
11th March 04 in re the audit of the
accounts of this office.

I have the honor to state as follows
I. In the auditors report the fo
lowing points are noticed:-
1. That the accounts in the office are
not maintained in proper register
and that this work is now done involv
unnecessary labour.
2. That all items of money received fro
Districts for the supply of articles of
uniform are kept in the office.
3. That the entries in the cash book are
not attested by a responsible officer.
4. That on several occasions sums of
money have been drawn under the head
"Equipment and Clothing" before the
actual receipt of the articles and pay
ments made to Contractors long after
5. That the sale proceeds of unserviceable
articles of clothing were appropriated
in other ways, such as the purchase of

Lam

Law Books &c instead of entering the amounts to the Police Savings -

II Referring to point (1) viz: the registers maintained in the Accounts Branch it must be admitted that 2 cash books - a rough and a fair are unnecessary and further that the Cash accounts as at present maintained do not easily show the transactions under the several heads of the budget - The Reporting of the Auditor to maintain 3 seperate Registers will no doubt facilitate the work of the Voucher and auditing the accounts, but I fear, it will in no way lighten the work in the Departt. Besides this, it will be no advantage - to increase the number of Registers pertaining misconnection to accounts.

I would therefore suggest that one Cash account Ledger showing receipts and expenditure under the various heads of the budget be maintained as is done in the Police offices of the Civil and Military Station and elsewhere. A blank form of this Register is enclosed for information - This form slightly altered so as to suit our requirements may be conveniently adopted as it will facilitate both the daily checking and the periodical audit of the accounts.

III Referring to point (2) viz: that items of money received from suitors are kept in the office, the procedure is unavoidable as the Disbr. Officer is not authorized to keep a deposit account

The maintenance of this Register does not dispense with the necessity for maintaining a Contingent Register as prescribed by C. A. Code which one cash Book for all hours Seperate Cash Book each is maintained or the Register for the clerical work involved is the same since every entry in Register is made in the appropriate Column of a Cash Book and the appropriate Register and every entry made in Register is required to be copied into a Register.

This can be arranged for by the opening of a personal deposit account in the name of the Disbr. Officer in the books of the Supplying Treasury on receipt of a cheque for

account in the Treasury. It would certainly be a great convenience if such an arrangement is sanctioned.

III Regarding point (3) viz: that entries in the Cash account Registers are not attested by any responsible Officer, I beg to state that this was owing to the fact that there was no Asst Inspr General. The Inspector General of Police had no time to do this work, and so the Manager had unavoidably to be authorized to sign. Since an Asst Inspr General has been appointed, he has been personally attending to the daily checking of the accounts.

IV As regards points (4) and (5) the procedure adopted was, as observed by the Auditor, objectionable but it was only a Contravention of the practice in vogue for a long time - It will stopped at once.

V The enclosure received with your Memo dated is herewith returned with Marginal explanations noted in the Margin.

VII In Conclusion I beg to state that the revision of the Registers of the Police Stores is engaging my attention, and the suggestions made in the an nexed report regarding these registers will be duly considered and as far as possible carried out.

Thanking you.

(signed) K. Subbarow
for Inspector General
of Police

"Copy"
My Eagles
Offg Comptroller
of Stores

Items and found

Handed: N.S.
P.I. etc.

Returned to
Director General of Police

Issued on Reserve 31st December 19[illegible]

Returned Reserve Carried

| | | |

Stock accounts as

| | | |

Report on the Test audit of the Accounts of the Police Lines

(1) The audit was commenced on the 15th December 1903 and completed on the 5th March 1904. The accounts dealt with are for the year 1902-1903.

(2) The Head Quarter Assistant is in immediate charge of the Police Lines.

(3) The Inspector General has a Permanent advance of Rs 100/- one hundred.

(4) For charges in connection with Equipment and clothing money is drawn on Audited bills and disbursed to parties. Money is also received from Inspectors and others for the clothing and other articles required by them.

(5) No separate cash Book is maintained in the Lines for the receipts and disbursements made in Connection with the Equipment and clothing. But all such receipts and payments are entered in the General Cash Book maintained in the Inspector Generals office and also in the Contingent Register maintained in the office. A short description of these is therefore necessary and is given here.

(6) "Cash Book" :- In the Inspector Generals office there is first maintained a rough Cash Book which is termed "Day Book" and again a fair Cash Book which is termed "Cash Book"

In both these books are
cash receipts, whether
on account of Equip-
ment and Clothing,
Establishment, Pay
Contingent expenses,
or for remittances made
on account of
Supply of Clothing &c
are credited, and
all payments made
on account of Supplies,
Pay, Contingent
charges, and Purchase
are debited. Audited
bills are also some-
times credited and
debited per contra.

Contingent Register:-
In this Register
separate pages are
allotted for Contingent
and Equipment
charges. In which
other charges are
also entered in this
Register. Thus receipts
are entered hence, once
in the Rough cash or Day
and again in the Fair or cash Book

while charges are entered
therein, once in the Day
Book, again in the Cash
Book and once again
in the Contingent Register.
This entails much
unnecessary labour and
serves no useful
purpose. No Cash
book appears to be necessary
at all for the Police
Office. For all
Contingent charges,
there is the Contingent
Register prescribed
by the Code, for
the Equipment and
Clothing account,
a separate register
may be opened, similar
in form to the Contingent
Register. As regards
moneys received for
clothing to be repaired
by Inspectors and
others, the Deposit
Register form may be
used. This dispenses
with the double entry

Books maintained at present, and is a fruitful source of labor, and causes to confusion by items of contingent charges being mixed up with those of equipment and clothing and again with those of deposits received from parties for articles required by them, and with those of security deposits.

Under the proposed system, contingent charges incurred from the amount of Permanent advance, are once for all entered in the Contingent Register. When the balance of Permanent Advance is low, money is drawn from the Treasury on an abstract "Contingent" bill and the money received with

be credited in any book being a simple acknowledgment of advance.

(7) As regards equipment and clothing, the details and the total of each bill may be noted in a Contingent Register labelled "Equipment and Clothing account" and when the amount is paid to the party either in cash or by audited bill, the particulars of the payment may be obtained in this Register against the entry or his separate receipt produced therein. This will keep the Equipment and Clothing accounts quite separate from the other accounts.

(8) For moneys received from Inspectors for

for clothing and other
articles required by them
the deposit account
seems to be the benefit
fund for the purpose
The deposits received
are numerous and
are held on hand
for months together, &
that for long
sometimes amounting
to several thousands
of rupees are shown
as balances from
month to month (Vide
Statement Serial overleaf
detailed
and are debited
monthly in the cash
Book, each detail
accompanying 4 or
5 Pages 6
Medicine Bill

Months	Amount.		
July 1902	373	6	11
August 1902	750	13	6
September 1902	671	1	4
October 1902	652	15	9
November 1902	342	6	9
December 1902	1671	4	1
January 1903	2029	11	-
February 1903.	1987	-	9
March 1903.	1964	15	7
April 1903.	45-17	5	1
May 1903.	1295	1	11
June 1903.	12118	13	6
December 1903.	14985	10	1

Balance as it should be as per Quarterly Cash Book

Book as per balance Statement prepared by the Inspector General's Office & is one pie less. The explanation is that one pie which had been charged for in the Cash Book was not paid to the party

This explanation is not satisfactory;

The pie was paid to the party and the account adjusted since by.

in as much as Rs 1295-1-11 was the balance arrived at after cutting the entries of receipts and charges in the Cash Book.

(9) According to Codal Rule vide Article I Civil Account Code all moneys received by a Government officer should be remitted to the Treasury as soon as possible after their receipt but at present they are invariably kept in hand and remitted only very occasionally.

The reason why such amounts are always kept in hand is said to be that articles required have often to be purchased and that it is difficult to get back money from the Treasury once remitted to it and credited under account heads. But this difficulty can be avoided

If these amounts are remitted to the Treasury to the credit of the Inspector General as a personal deposit to be drawn upon from time to time in cheques.

This will necessitate the Public Office keeping the detailed accounts. and this can be done by maintaining a deposit Register, as detailed above, the same as that maintained by the Treasury for Revenue deposits.

By this arrangement the Inspector General will have little or no cash in hand and his Office staff will be relieved from much unnecessary labour.

(10) The following procedure obtains in regard to purchases and payments.

~~For~~ the supplies required every year tenders are called for and the Contractor whose tender is accepted by the Inspector General supplies the articles required and receives payment on bills prepared in the office and audited by the Comptroller. The Inspector General also purchases other articles whenever required, either from bazar or through petty Contractors. The orders for such purchases are recorded in a book, along with others concerning the articles, such as supplies to Inspectors &c on payment wages &c paid for tailoring repairing &c

(11) All articles received into the Store, are inspected by the Officer in charge of Issues, if they are in accordance with the order for supply after they are to issued the Store-keepers Vouchers a receipt. This receipt is presented to the Inspector General's Office along with. (1) the bill and (2) the order for supply of articles. If it is found that the demand is proper, the bill is passed for payment and the item or items together with the value entered in the Contingent Register and the bill sent to the Comptroller's Office for Audit. Payments are generally made by the delivery

of the audited bills to the parties concerned and in the case of Medical payments, either the bills are cashed and the amount remitted to parties, or payment in Bank drafts, - obtained from the Comptroller

(12) There are omissions in the Cash Book both in the receipt and payment sides and the following are a few of them.

(1) Rs 139-2-2, the amount given to Lalan Subba Rao for making up 501 Kuki Raids, the bill for which was audited on 4th Sept 1902

(2) Rs 23-12-0 the value of 375 Cartridges, Tracking & Date of Audit of Bill 9th Sept 02

(3) Rs 25-3-13-8, the amount paid to Lalla Sookha Ram for making up 730 suits. The bill was audited on 12th November 02.

(4) Two bills of Hajee Ismail Saib, one for Rs 7024-12-0 and the other for Rs 4698-4-1. The bills were audited on 4th April 1903.

(5) Rs 1272-6-0 paid to T.P. Butler H/O for 921, pairs of Sandals, 50 pairs of ankle boots and 10 pairs of parade boots. The bill was audited on 23 January 1903.

In explanation of these omissions it is stated that the bills were handed over to the Contractors Concerned by the Comptrollers Office and that intimation thereof was not given.

This practice has now been discontinued. G.

(13) There is a Column appended in the Contingent Register for Despatch and Cartage charges.

In this column some entries are in pencil and some in ink, several items have been erased and there are not attested by any one. The entries in this book have not been totalled, nor do they seem to have been examined by any officer.

The entries in the Cash Book as well as the details of the balances shown therein for the following months have not been attested by any officer.

(1) August 02
(2) September 02
(3) July 03.
(4) March 03
(5) April 03.
(6) May 03.

Expenses and Earnings are numerous and they two have not been attended.

(14) Receipts for payments made have not been preserved. Those taken in the Despatches Book were the only ones available.

A Receipt book is now maintained. H.C.

(15) I give below a few illustrations to show that money were drawn from the Treasury on bills to make payment for articles not actually received into the Stores, in other words before articles are received in the Stores, bills have been received, audited, countersigned, and the money to draw is kept in the Public Chest pending supply of articles.

(1) Rs 2887-8-0 were drawn on 23-6-03 to pay for Rs 700 pairs of ankle boots @ Rs 4-$\frac{2}{8}$-0 each. The articles were received into the Stores on 15th August 1903 and payment for the same was made on 31st August 1903.

(2) Rs 4125/- were drawn on 23 June 03 to pay for 1000 pairs of ankle boots which were received into the Stores on 15th August 1903 and paid for on 31st August 1903.

(3) Rs 1004-12-0 were drawn on 23 June 03 to pay for 664 pairs of woollen puttees, received already and also for 436 pairs to be

then received into the Stores, but came on 2nd July 1903 and the rest on 25th July 903, the amount drawn as above was paid only on 3rd August 1903 and that not in full. only Rs 919—5—10 were paid and the balance viz Rs 85—6—2 was retained as Savings in the subsequent years accounts — Before the articles — are received money is drawn from the Treasury, so that that years grant may not lapse and when the articles are received they are undervalued and payments made less, retaining the balance as Savings in the subsequent years.

As the supply was not up to sample short payment was made. the amount on hand will be credited to Savings by.

Such amounts are now credited to Price Savings by.

(16) The following are some of the items of advances, appearing in the balances, — Statement for June 1903 as outstanding.

(1)

To Bangalore Special Reserve Inspector for November 02	24 — 15 — 0.
Do for March 03.	24 — 15 — 0.
Sunkur Special Reserve	62 — 0 — 0.
Clerk Shamla for current expenses —	250 — 0 — 0.
	361 — 14 — 0

There are apparently unauthorized advances made out of the so called Savings without Sanction.

17. If all the Sale proceeds of articles or "Savings" as designated by the Police Office are remitted to the Treasury for credit to "Savings and Reserve"

This was unavoidable as the Permanent advance of Rs 100 is barely adequate to meet the demand for advances. M.

Compt's remarks—
All Savings should be remitted to the Treasury for credit and if the P. A now Sanctioned is insufficient to meet all demands, Sanction for a larger sum should be obtained.

under XV Police and all deposit of money on account of clothing we are as ~~supported~~ suggested in para 6 kept in deposit to be drawn upon whenever required, the balance on hand will not more than the balance of Permanent advance with the Inspector General. Above cases as already reported the present practice is opposed to Codal Rules article I of the Civil Account Code Volume I

18. The following are the account books kept in the Lines.

(1) Order Book.

(2) Ledgers.

(3) Challan Book or Invoice Book

(4) Receipt Book.

(5) " Cash Book

(1) Order Book

As 19 pairs of boots and 120 yards of Khaki were required to equip the Special Reserve Constables who proceeded to Delhi for the Coronation Durbar, the Inspector General himself purchased them in the local market. Hence they were not noted in the order book.

Comptr's Remarks noted.

The Inspector General's Orders for the purchase of the undermentioned articles were not forthcoming.

(a) 19 pairs of ankle boots at 5-4 dues 02.

(b) 120 yards of Medium Khaki at 2s-6 dues 02.

Some purchase and payment orders bear only the initials of the Manager e.g. order Nos 483, 485, 491, 506, 524, & 525.

There is no Manual or other standing order prescribing the powers of the Head Jeweller Assistant and the Manager. From the procedure in use it would appear that all payments

are being made under the orders of the Inspector General of Police and there is nothing on record to show that this power has been delegated by the Inspector General to the Manager who is only a Ministerial officer, the latter has however been ordering payments as enumerated above.

The office Assistant to this section [illegible]

20

(2) Ledger :- The Ledger simply records the transactions of articles received into the Stores and issued from it. Neither the entries of receipts and issues nor the opening and closing balances of the Year however evidence of being

This is now being done by the Office Assistant. M.L.

ever checked or has any there entries therein altered by any officer.

Supplies made to different districts are all mixed up - It cannot be ascertained from the Ledger, - what quantity was supplied to any particular district during any one year and whether the quantity supplied was below, equal to, or above the requirements of the district. The Store-Keeper has however kept one statement which shows only the strength in each district, It is very roughly written, contains many alterations and additions - The statement does not show

to have been Verified
by any one. It is not
signed by any officer
and the additions
and alterations made
therein are unattested.

On the 15-th July 1902
there is an entry -
against charge on
the receipt side
in page 12 of the
Ledger No I to this
effect - "Found in
excess" 4 yards
+ 20 inches. If this
is "surplus" it ought
ought to have been
credited to Govern-
-ment instead of
only increasing the
quantity of cloth
in stock and thus
reducing the
expenditure.

(21).

(3) The Challan Book
or Invoice Book

No acknowledgment for articles of clothing supplied from the stores and entered in Invoices Nos 5-75, 5-86, 5-96, 5-99, 606 and 664, appear to have been received and filed.

(22) (5) Stock Book.

There was no examination of stock from March 1901 to 31st December 1903, for the first time after nearly 3 years it was taken in January 1904 and the result of the Examination by the Officer in charge is herewith submitted.

Stock book does not show the value of articles received, issued, and remaining on hand.

As there is no other

Register in which this information is given as to the value may be noted against the balance shown at the end of each month.

23) There is no regular Bill Book maintained in the Stores showing the supply of clothing made to officers for payment and the consequence is that without going through a mass of correspondence it cannot be ascertained what quantity of articles have been sold to parties and what amount has been or is yet to be recovered.

A separate register has now been opened. W.

24) The Bill Book recently opened during the Years 1902 – 1903 does not

show the previous balances due on the day on which it was opened. None of the entries in this book is attested by any officer. The Value of articles supplied to parties does not seem to have been checked with the Value actually received and the following are the instances of differences found in the course of audit.

(1) On the 26th July 03 Rs 425-0-6 were received from the Daroghadar of Gollandoo for the supply of certain articles from the Stores for the use of the Jaghir Police. The actual Value of articles, supplied as per Statement appended is Rs 432-8-10 which

which is in excess of the amount received by Rs 7-8-4. No steps have yet been taken for the recovery of this excess from the Jaghirdars. In fact the office was not aware of the excess till it was pointed out to it.

The amount due will be recovered. M.

(2) When money is received from the parties in excess of the value of articles supplied to them, the excess amount is not returned to the party. Rs 8-3-6 were received from the Sub Division office French Rocks on 12th March 1903 of which Rs 7-0-6 were paid to

Contractors for articles purchased on account of the above and during two, the cost of which was withheld from the bills. The balance of Rs 1-1-0 should have been returned to the party who paid the excess instead — the amount was credited by Government as savings as usual.

The balance will be returned to the party. V.T.

25. Equipment and clothing.

Against the Budget grant of Rs 58136 for the year, the amount drawn and expended towards Equipment and clothing is Rs 58761, and is thus in excess of the grant by

Rs 6257- But the debit in the account of the Police office is only Rs 5-7657-

(26) The following are apparently omitted to be debited to the grant.

(1) Rs 9-8-0 2-10-6 81-4-0 being the amount of bills audited during the session June 1st - 1901-1902 but carried during 1902-1903.

(2) Amount being the Commission paid on the drafts of R. Dittman & Co for the payment of Rs 279-0-0 wages debited in the Cash Book, though the same was intimated by the Comptrollers' Office

(3) The adjustment debit
of Rs 2017-4-2 being
the cost of ammuni-
-tion supplied by
the Madras Arsenal
was not debited
in the cash Book
though intimated by
the Comptroller.

(4) Rs 1000/-
in the 15th Dec 02
Messrs Harris Stuart
Laird and Thomas
Laird of Bombay Bangalore
deposited a sum of
Rs 1000/- (800 in
Govt Pro notes &
200 in cash) as
security -- for the
fulfilment of their
contract. failing to fulfil their contract they
shall forfeited
their deposit amount.
This amount instead
of being treated
as a fine had
credited to fort

as such was added
to the Budget
grant for Equipment
and clothing to the
extent of Rs 8000/-
and kept to be
at the disposal of
the Deputy and
the Inspector of
Rs 2000/- granted
as savings has
shown below.

The Contractors -
Supplied certain
articles and
submitted bills for
Rs 12540-0-6.
When making the
payment the pro
rata for Rs 8000/-
deposited by the
Contractors were
deducted from
and this amount
was deducted from
these bills and the

balance Rs 11740-0-6
was paid to them.
In other words the
bill was reduced
to the extent of
Rs 81-0-0 thus making
the amount available
under the grant for
Equipment and
Clothing. The balance
of Rs 240-0-0 deposited
in cash is still
being shown as
and added to the
balance in hand.
The Superintendent
would thus have
to pay the full amount
of the bill and
credit the Rs 1000/-
to Govt as fines
as stated above.

Rs 2730-0-0 were
received during the
year for articles
required by
Inspectors &c and

payments made by the
Police office on account
of articles purchased
in the market month
of Rs 15-7 3 — 5 — 4.
Out of the balance
of Rs 115-6 — 11 — 3,
Rs 320 - 5 - 3 were
remitted to Treasury
and Rs 35/- spent
in the purchase
of Law Books.

The balance now
remaining after the
payments of Rs 801-6-0
vide as per details in the
Cash Book, the
Treasury's 4 of Rs 802-12-4
i.e Rs 1-6-.4 viz
excess of the
amount shown under
debits of balances
in the Cash Books

(27) When money
is received along
with requisitions
for the supply

The difference of Re 1-6-4
referred to is due to the in-
clusion of the price of a copy of
Police Rules (as. 8), the saving
effected by the sale of drill manuals
(as 6), amount received on a
parcel sent to Mysore (as. 4), the
Cost of stitching charge of a Serge
Coat received from Mysore (as. 4)
and 4 pies which could not be
remitted to Messrs. Spinner & Co. Bombay
4.

of articles from stores for cash, the receipts are distributed, as from the stores, and some by purchases, from the Local Markets, the amount remaining after paying for articles purchased from Bullock's is considered as saving, and as such utilized by the Inspector General, without bringing the expenditure into the Government account. Such expenditure will not also be debited against any of the Police grants. This is a very irregular & highly objectionable

This practice has been discontinued.
M.G.
31 =

procedure. All such sums, are actually due Proceeds received from Parties for articles supplied from time and as such should be credited to Government, — instead of being retained otherwise.

28. The two grants for the year 1902-03 one for the General Equipment and the account and the other for the Kolar Gold Fields are

~~by With regard to the mixing up of the Equipment and Clothing accounts of Regular Police and Kolar Gold Fields Police accounts are entered in the Contingent Regr. for the respective Police but the expenditure is debited to each head in the Bills sent to the Comptroller for audit by~~ separate accounts are maintained since the Commencement of the current Official year.

by.

in the accounts, and
there is no account
to show how much
out of each has
been drawn and
spent.

N. E. 26.5.03

Massmann
Examiner 14/8.
Central Audit.

Ysalland Jaghir. Accounts with the Police Lines.

No	Particulars	Amount Rs	as	p.
1	Two pairs of Serge pattees	2	1	-
2	Two sets of New pattern Eagle buttons	3	-	-
3	Six Khaki suits for Suffedars	18	6	-
4	Three pairs of black drill pattees	1	-	-
5	Three red Turkey Turbands.	4	8	-
6	15 Constables Khaki suits.	-	15	-
7	26 Constables Khaki suits.	64	4	6
8	13 Pairs of black drill trousers.	11	6	-
9	13 Do Pattees.	7	11	6
10	13 Red Turkey turbands with tassels	14	14	-
11	13 Pairs of Sandals.	16	4	-
12	65 Police buttons.	4	1	-
13	3 Enfield Rifles @ 7/ each.	21	-	-
14	100 Elongated ball cartridges.	3	2	-
15	150 Blank cartridges	2	5	6
16	360 Percussion caps.	1	9	-
17	1 Copy of Indian Penal Code (English)			
18	1 Do C.P.C. English.			
19	18 Confidl Service Registers			

20	13	Serge Coats for Constables		
21	and 3	Serge coats for Buffaloes & Drakeing		
22	3	Pairs yr. black drill Khaki Trousers.	2	4
23		Registers & Forms &c	90	1 10
24	Two	pair Serge uniforms.	33	8
25	Four	Khaki Suits.	15	12
26	Two	Parade boots	8	4
27	Three	Pairs ankle boots	9	12
28	1	Ramanee cutlass C. P. C	2	4
29	1	do do do P. P. C.	1	3
30	One	Inspectors Sword, New pattern	12	
31	One	Commanders Sword	6	8
32	Three	Sash Cuts for 3 rifles	1	2
33	Transp			
34	Do	on 20th May 21/1903. 1903	1	11
35	Do	on 19th May 1903.	1	11
36	Cart hire	on 30th April 1903	3	15
37	Deal wood	box	425	10 10
38	Cart hire	- do -		4
39	Cart hire	on 12th August 1903.		9
40	Do	on 4th December 1903	4	8
				5
			432	8 10

5th March 04

1010

7/16/04

R.7.87.92

H. Branch

Please put up if there are any refees from your Branch

7/6/04. Records
Please put up
HK
7/6/04

Please quote the refees you require

26/6 H. Br

28/6 Please put up the order re the appointment of outside audit agency.

28/6/04 Certainly, it shall be put up, as soon as you can furnish us with the No. & date of the order.

RJ3, 29/6/04

Please put up outside audit file R.7.87.92-93 to the General Branch for kind compliance

26-7-04

Please give the date of the file.

Has this been given
26-7-04

26/7/04

26-7-04 There is no file re- outside Audit file R.7.87.92-3 but there are several files bearing R.7.87.92 Re Deposits of Judicial &c.

26/7

S.T.O. RJ3. 26/7/04

1031 Revenue

Please see the file & ~~post~~

Kindly put up the file in which Govt. have asked the approval of the outside Audit agency for auditing the accounts of the Heads of Depts. (The order might have been printed, if so kindly put up a copy of that order, which will do for the present reference.)

SR 26/7/04

'Please give the No & date of the order requiring to send letters to Audit'

26/7/04

We don't know

SR 26/7/04

RH 87/92 was sent to Branch IV on 18-7-04 with Demy No. 84/704

AO 26/7/04

To Branch IV. Please send the file for few minutes if you have note yr.

SR 26/7/04 S.S.ch 26/7 Lm. the Rev. Dept.

The files re
outside which
were ~~are~~ submitted to
the Dewan Saheb
today. Hence this
~~letter~~ is returned to
B. & III.

Received
1-8-44.

G.R.S. 28]

File No. 1578/63

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to 1815

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
(Police)

, *the* 18th 1904

Date of issue 20/6/04

Signed by Mrs. K. S. Chandra Lekharaniyar

READ.—

Letter No. 6927 dated the 27th ~~June~~ May 1904 from the Comptroller to the Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja, Submitting for the information of Government a report embodying the result of the audit of accounts

ORDER THEREON.—No.

of the Police stores by the Outside Audit Agency of his office and the replies of the Inspector General of Police in Mysore to the several points raised in the report.

Order

over

SUBJECT

MGCPB—5,000—24-6-04

Order thereon. No. 494 - 8/20/8/04

Recorded.

18.8.1804

Secretary.

17. VIII.04

To The Comptroller at Mysore.

15-8-04

Copd: P.R.K. 19-8-04.

Exd: 19.8.04